THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI):

(a) A list showing the number of Central Shools in the country statewise as on 30 April, 1988 is attached. (*See* below).

(b) to (d) The sanctioned strength of teachers and Principals as on 30-4-1987 was 21517 and 449 respectively.

Sangathan does not maintain caste-wise and religion-wise statistics.

List

State-wise Distribution of Kendriya Vidyalayas as on 30-4-1988

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Number of Kendriya Vidyalayas
1	Andhra Pradesh	36
2	Assam	38
3	Bihar	46
4	Gujarat	33
5	Haryana	20
6	Himachal Pradesh	12
7	Jammu & Kashmir	24
8	Karnataka	23
9	Kerala	20
10	Madhya Pradesh	60
11	Maharashtra	43
12	Manipur	05
13	Meghalaya	06
14	Nagaland	04
15	Orissa	20
16	Punjab	35
17	Rajasthan	40
18	Sikkim	01
19	Tamilnadu	26
20	Tripura	04
21	Uttar Pradesh	95
22	West Bengal	43
23	A & N Island Portblair	02
24	Arunachal Pradesh	06
25	Chandigarh	06
26	Delhi	29
27	Goa, Div. Daman	04
28	Pondicherry	02
29	Mizoram	01
	Out Side India	
30	Bhutan	01
31	Nepal, Kathmandu	01
32	Kabul, Afghanistan	01
33	Moscow, U.S.S.R.	01
	GRAND TOTAL :	688

Implementation of Vocationalisation Programme

2551. SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the implementation of vocationalisation programme in the country remained weak so far;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what action is propsed to be taken by Government for speedy implementation of the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) to (c) The programme of vocational education has been consistently recommended by various expert groups that were appointed to go into the question of educational reforms from time to time. The National Policy on Education, 1968 also accorded due priority to this programme. However, the programme remained rather weak for the following main reasons:—

(i) Since vocational stream was envisaged at —2 level, it could not make much progress in States which did not switch over to 10—2 system;

(ii) Vocational education being semi-technical in nature required high investment. The State Governments could not mobilise enough resources therefor; and

(iii Management and technical academic support to the programme was not adequate.

Taking into consideration the recomemndations made by the various expert groups and weaknesses noticed in the existing system of vocational education, a new Centrally-sponsored scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education has been taken up with effect from 1987-88 under which Central assistance is provided to the

States|UTs for introduction of vocational courses at —2 level. The scheme is substantially funded by the Centre. The scheme provides for an elaborate management structure at the Central, State, District and Institutional levels, adequate technical support to the programme by strengthening institutions like SCERTs, provision of necessary equipment and construction of worksheds for vocatioal courses in schools, training of vocational teachers, development of curriculum and teaching-learning materials, conduct of district vocational surveys to assess the employment potential in different areas, etc. During 1987-88, Central assistance amounting to Rs. 32.26 crores has been sanctioned to 18 States|UTs.

High Berthing charges in fishing harbours

2552. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Paradip Port authorities had seized various fishing vessels due to non-payment of dues by them;

(b) whether representations have been made to Government that authorities are oppressively levying high duties;

(c) what are the names of associations who have represented against high berthing charges in fishing harbours; and

(d) what steps are being taken to reduce costs of operation and management in fishery harbours?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) Paradip Port authorities had seized some fishing vessels in 1982 due to non-payment of dues. No representation regarding the rates in Paradip has been received by Government.

(c) A representation from the National Fishing Trawlers and Allied Industries Association, Visakhapatnam has been received.

(d) The possibility of cost reduction is limited as the cost of operations and management in fishery harbours shows a tendency to increase because of increasing costs of all inputs.

Permission for installation of shrimp fishing devices along east coast

2553. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIA: SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations regarding the laxity of Director General of Shipping in the iplementation of rules for fishing vessels;

(b) what are the reasons for permission by DG Shipping to the multipurpose fishing vessels to illegally instal shrimp fishing devices along the East Coast;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Director General of Shipping has not directed the local MMD officers to implement the law in this matter;

(d) whether any enquiry has been ordered into the matter; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Complaints that D.G. Shipping has not taken action against the installation of certain fishing devices have been received.

(b) to (e) No permission has been granted by D.G. Shipping to the multipurpose fishing vessels to instal shrimp fishing devices.

D.G. Shipping is concerned only with the technical seaworthiness tonnage measurement, availability of life saving appliances|fire fighting appliances, stability etc. of the fishing